What is claimed:

1. A method of assessing a candidate molecule for the treatment of a CNS disorder, said method comprising:

a) providing a test DAO-inhibitor or DDO-inhibitor compound; and

b) administering said compound to an animal model of schizophrenia or bipolar disorder,

wherein a determination that said compound ameliorates a characteristic representative of a CNS disorder in said animal model indicates that said compound is a candidate molecule for the treatment of a CNS disorder; and alternatively one or more of the following:

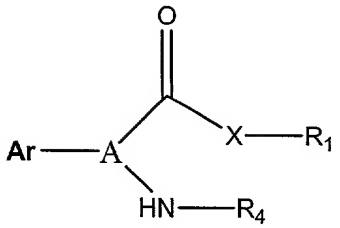
i.) wherein said compound selectively bind to said polypeptide;

ii.) wherein said compound selectively inhibits the activity of said polypeptide;

iii.) wherein said compound is capable of inhibiting the oxidation or degradation of a D-amino acid selected from the group consisting of D-Met, D-Pro, D-Phe, D-Tyr, D-Ile, D-Leu, D-Ala, D-Val, D-Ser, D-Arg, D-His, D-norleucine, D-Trp, D-Ornithine, cis-4-hydroxy-D-proline, D-Thr, D-Trp-methyl ester, N-acetyl-D-Ala, D-Lys, D-Asp, D-Glu, D-Asn, D-Gln, D-Asp-dimethyl-ester and N-methyl-D-Asp; and further alternatively wherein the compound of claim iii is capable of inhibiting the oxidation or degradation of D-serine.

2. The method of claim 1, wherein said test compound is selected from the group consisting of:

(1) a compound represented by the structure comprising:



or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof, wherein:

a) A is alkyl such as methyl, ethyl, propyl or butyl; branched chain alkyl such as isobutyl, isopropyl, isopentyl or cycloalkyl such as cyclopropyl, cyclopentyl or cyclohexyl. Such groups may themselves be substitued with C_1-C_6 alkyl, halo, hydroxyl or amino;

b) X is O or N;

c) Ar is an aromatic mono-, bi- or tricyclic fused heterocyclic ring, wherein the ring is either unsubstituted or substituted in one to five position(s) with hydrogen, halogen, hydroxyl, -CN, COR_2, --$CONR_2$ R_3, --$S(O)_n$ R_2 ,--$OPO(OR_2)OR_3$, --$PO(OR_3)R_3$, --$OC(O)NR_2$ R_3, --$COOR_2$, --$CONR_2$ R_3, --SO_3H, --NR_2 R_3, --NR_2 COR_3, --NR_3 $COOR_3$, --SO_2 NR_2 R_3, --$N(R_2)SO_2$ R_3, --NR_2 $CONR_2$ R_2, --SO_2 $NHCOR_2$, --$CONHSO_2$ R_2, --SO_2 NHCN, --OR_1, C_1-C_6 straight or branched chain alkyl or alkenyl, or C_1-C_6 branched or straight chain alkyl or alkenyl which is substituted with one or more, halogen, hydroxyl, amino, carboxy, carboxamide, nitrile, nitro, alkoxy, trifluoromethyl, sulfur, sulfonate, phosphonate, phosphate, Ar^1, N_3 or a combination thereof and wherein the heterocyclic ring contains 1-6 heteroatom(s) selected from the group consisting of O, N, S, and a combination thereof;

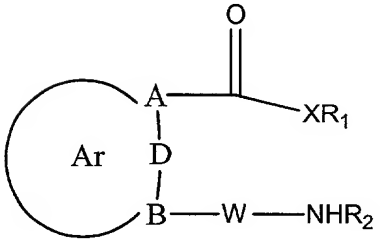
d) R_4 is H, alkyl, Ar^1, O, substituted alkyl;

e) R^1 is (C_1 - C_6) alkyl, Ar^1, (C_1 - C_4) alkoxycarbonylmethyl, substituted alkyl;

f) R_2 and R_3 are each, independently, hydrogen, C_1-C_6 straight or branched chain alkyl or alkenyl, or C_1-C_6 branched or straight chain alkyl or alkenyl which is substituted with one or more, halogen, hydroxyl, amino, carboxy, carboxamide, nitrile, nitro, alkoxy, trifluoromethyl, sulfur, sulfonate, phosphonate, phosphate, Ar^1, or N_3; and

g) Ar^1 is a mono-, bi- or tricyclic, carbo- or heterocyclic ring, wherein the ring is either unsubstituted or substituted in one to three position(s) with halo, hydroxyl, nitro, trifluoromethyl, C_1 -C_6 straight or branched chain alkyl or alkenyl, C_1-C_4 alkoxy, C_1 -C_4 alkenyloxy, phenoxy, benzyloxy, amino, or a combination thereof; wherein the individual ring sizes are 3-7 members; and wherein the heterocyclic ring contains 1-6 heteroatom(s) selected from the group consisting of O, N, S, and a combination thereof;

(2) a compound represented by the structure comprising:



wherein:

a) A and B consist of C or N and D may contain 0-2 members consisting of C or N;

b) W is C_1-C_4 alkyl such as $(CH_2)_n$, branched chain alkyl;

c) n is 0-4. Further, when n = 0 it is assumed that -NHR_2 is covalently bound to B;

d) X is O or N;

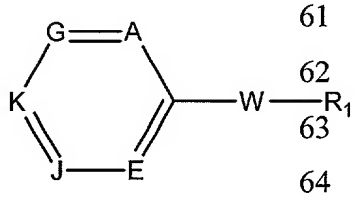
e) R_2 is H, alkyl, Ar^1, or O substituted alkyl;

f) R^1 is (C_1 - C_6) alkyl, Ar^1, (C_1 - C_4) alkoxycarbonylmethyl, or substituted alkyl;

g) Ar is an aromatic mono-, bi- or tricyclic fused heterocyclic ring, wherein the ring is either unsubstituted or substituted in one to six position(s) with halo, hydroxyl, nitro, trifluoromethyl, C_1 -C_6 straight or branched chain alkyl or alkenyl, C_1-C_4 alkoxy, C_1 -C_4 alkenyloxy, phenoxy, benzyloxy, amino, C_3-C_6 cycloalkyl or a combination thereof; wherein the individual ring sizes are 5-6 members; and wherein the heterocyclic ring contains 1-6 heteroatom(s) selected from the group consisting of O, N, S, and a combination thereof; and

h) Ar^1 is a mono-, bi- or tricyclic, carbo- or heterocyclic ring, wherein the ring is either unsubstituted or substituted in one to three position(s) with halo, hydroxyl, nitro, trifluoromethyl, C_1 -C_6 straight or branched chain alkyl or alkenyl, C_1-C_4 alkoxy, C_1 -C_4 alkenyloxy, phenoxy, benzyloxy, amino, or a combination thereof; wherein the individual ring sizes are 3-7 members; and wherein the heterocyclic ring contains 1-6 heteroatom(s) selected from the group consisting of O, N, S, and a combination thereof; and

(3) a compound represented by the structure comprising:



wherein:

a) A, G, K, J, E are members of a six membered carbo or heterocyclic aromatic ring, wherein the heterocyclic ring contains 1-6 heteroatom(s) selected from the group consisting of C, N and a combination thereof;

b) A, G, K, J, E may each independently be unsubstituted or substituted with hydrogen, halogen, hydroxyl, -CN, COR_2, $--CONR_2\ R_3$, $--S(O)_n\ R_2$,$--OPO(OR_2)OR_3$, $--PO(OR_3)R_3$, $--OC(O)NR_2\ R_3$, $--COOR_2$, $--CONR_2\ R_3$, $--SO_3H$, $--NR_2\ R_3$, $--NR_2\ COR_3$, $--NR_3\ COOR_3$, $--SO_2\ NR_2\ R_3$, $--N(R_2)SO_2\ R_3$, $--NR_2\ CONR_2\ R_2$, $--SO_2\ NHCOR_2$, $--CONHSO_2\ R_2$, $--SO_2\ NHCN$, $--OR_1$, C_1-C_6 straight or branched chain alkyl or alkenyl, or C_1-C_6 branched or straight chain alkyl or alkenyl which is substituted with one or more halogen, hydroxyl, amino, carboxy, carboxamide, nitrile, nitro, alkoxy, trifluoromethyl, sulfur, sulfonate, phosphonate, phosphate, Ar^1, or N_3;

c) R_1 is CN, COR_2, $--CONR_2\ R_3$, $--S(O)_n\ R_2$,$--OPO(OR_2)OR_3$, $--PO(OR_3)R_3$, $--OC(O)NR_2\ R_3$, $--COOR_2$, $--CONR_2\ R_3$, $--SO_3H$, $--NR_2\ R_3$, $--NR_2\ COR_3$, $--NR_3\ COOR_3$, $--SO_2\ NR_2\ R_3$, $--N(R_2)SO_2\ R_3$, $--NR_2\ CONR_2\ R_2$, $--SO_2\ NHCOR_2$, $--CONHSO_2\ R_2$, $--SO_2\ NHCN$, SCN, $COCO_2H$, C_1-C_6 straight or branched chain alkyl or alkenyl, or C_1-C_6 branched or straight chain alkyl or alkenyl which is substituted with one or more halogen, hydroxyl, amino, carboxy, carboxamide, nitrile, nitro, alkoxy, trifluoromethyl, sulfur, sulfonate, phosphonate, phosphate, Ar^1, or N_3;

d) W is N, $(CH_2)_x$, or $-NCH_2$;

e) x=0-4;

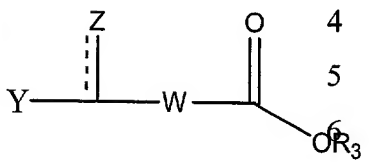
f) n=0-2;

g) R_2 and R_3 are each, independently, hydrogen, C_1-C_6 straight or branched chain alkyl or alkenyl, or C_1-C_6 branched or straight chain alkyl or alkenyl which is substituted with one or more halogen, hydroxyl, amino, carboxy, carboxamide, nitrile, nitro, alkoxy, trifluoromethyl, sulfur, sulfonate, phosphonate, phosphate, Ar^1, or N_3; and

h) Ar^1 is a mono-, bi- or tricyclic, carbo- or heterocyclic ring, wherein the ring is either unsubstituted or substituted in one to three position(s) with halo, hydroxyl, nitro, trifluoromethyl, C_1 -C_6 straight or branched chain alkyl or alkenyl, C_1-C_4 alkoxy, C_1 -C_4 alkenyloxy, phenoxy, benzyloxy, amino, or a combination thereof; wherein the individual ring sizes are 5-6 members; and wherein the heterocyclic ring contains 1-6 heteroatom(s) selected from the group consisting of O, N, S, and a combination thereof.

3. The method of claim 1, wherein said test compound is selected from the group consisting of

(1) a compound represented by the structure comprising:



wherein:

a) W= $(CH_2)_n$;

b) n=0-5;

c) Z is O or hydroxyl;

d) Y= H, Ar^1, $R_4(CH_2)_x$, $R_1S(CH_2)_x$--, $R_1SO(CH_2)_x$--, $R_1SO_2(CH_2)_x$--, $R_1SO_3(CH_2)_x$--, $HNR_1SO_2(CH_2)_x$--, $R_1R_2N(CH_2)_x$, $R_1O(CH_2)$--, CF_3, or OH;

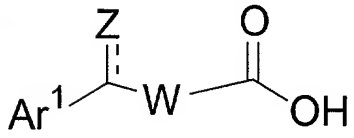
e) x=0-6;

f) R_1, R_2 and R_3 are each independently hydrogen, C_1-C_6 straight or branched chain alkyl or C_1-C_6 branched or straight chain alkyl substituted with one or more halogen, hydroxyl, amino, carboxy, carboxamide, nitrile, nitro, alkoxy, trifluoromethyl, sulfur, sulfonate, phosphonate, phosphate, or Ar^1;

g) R_4 is halogen, CN, N_3, C_1-C_6 straight or branched chain alkyl or C_1-C_6 branched or straight chain alkyl substituted with one or more halogen, hydroxyl, nitro, alkoxy, trifluoromethyl, sulfonate, phosphonate, phosphate, Ar^1, --COR_1, --$COOR_1$, --$CONR_1R_2$, CN, --NR_1, --NR_1R_2, --SR_1, --SO_2NHCN, or N_3; and

h) Ar^1 is a mono-, bi- or tricyclic, carbo- or heterocyclic ring, wherein the ring is either unsubstituted or substituted in one to three position(s) with halo, hydroxyl, nitro, trifluoromethyl, C_1-C_6 straight or branched chain alkyl or alkenyl, C_1-C_4 alkoxy, C_1 -C_4 alkenyloxy, phenoxy, benzyloxy, amino, or a combination thereof; wherein the individual ring sizes are 5-6 members; and wherein the heterocyclic ring contains 1-6 heteroatom(s) selected from the group consisting of O, N, S, and a combination thereof; and

(2) a compound represented by the structure comprising:



wherein:

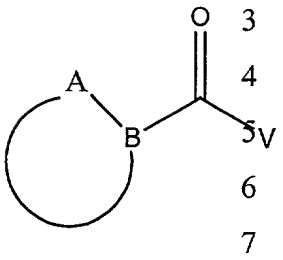
a) Y is Ar^1;

b) Z is a carbonyl or hydroxyl;

c) W is $(CH_2)_n$ wherein (n= 0,1, or 2) and R_3 = H; and

d) Ar^1 is a mono-, bi- or tricyclic, carbo- or heterocyclic ring, wherein the ring is either unsubstituted or substituted in one to three position(s) with halo, hydroxyl, nitro, trifluoromethyl, C_1 -C_6 straight or branched chain alkyl or alkenyl, C_1-C_4 alkoxy, C_1 -C_4 alkenyloxy, phenoxy, benzyloxy, amino, or a combination thereof; wherein the individual ring sizes are 5-6 members; and wherein the heterocyclic ring contains 1-6 heteroatom(s) selected from the group consisting of O, N, S, and a combination thereof.

4. The method of claim 1, wherein said test compound is represented by the structure comprising:



wherein:

a) A and B taken together, form a 5-8 membered saturated or partially unsaturated heterocyclic ring containing at least one additional O, S, SO, SO_2, NH, or NR^1 heteroatom in any chemically stable oxidation state;

b) V is O, OR_1, NR_2, NR_1R_2, CHR_1R_2, CH_2R_3, CHR_3R_4, or CH_2N_3;

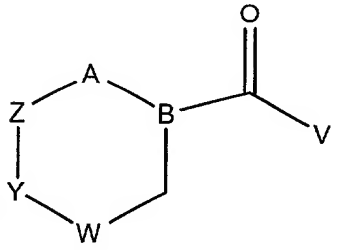
c) R_1 and R_2 are independently hydrogen, C_1-C_6 straight or branched chain alkyl or C_1-C_6 branched or straight chain alkyl substituted with one or more halogen, hydroxyl, amino, carboxy, carboxamide, nitro, alkoxy, trifluoromethyl, sulfur, sulfonate, phosphonate, or Ar^1;

d) R_3 and R_4 are either halogen, C_1-C_6 straight or branched chain alkyl or C_1-C_6 branched or straight chain alkyl substituted with one or more hydroxyl, amino, carboxy, carboxamide, nitro, alkoxy, trifluoromethyl, sulfur, sulfonate, phosphonate, Ar^1, --$OC(O)R_1$, --$COOR_1$, --$CONR_1R_2$, CN, NR_1, NR_1R_2, SR_1, SO_2NHCN, or N_3; and

e) Ar^1 is a mono-, bi- or tricyclic, carbo- or heterocyclic ring, wherein the ring is either unsubstituted or substituted in one to three position(s) with halo, hydroxyl, nitro, trifluoromethyl, C_1 -C_6 straight or branched chain alkyl or alkenyl, C_1-C_4 alkoxy, C_1 -C_4 alkenyloxy, phenoxy, benzyloxy, amino, or a combination thereof; wherein the individual ring sizes are 5-6 members; and wherein the heterocyclic ring contains 1-6 heteroatom(s) selected from the group consisting of O, N, S, and a combination thereof.

5. The method of claim 4, wherein said compound is cystathionine ketimine or cyclothionine

6. The method of claim 1, wherein said test compound is represented by the structure comprising:



wherein:

a) W-Y-Z-A-B comprise a six membered saturated or partially saturated carbocyclic or heterocylic ring, wherein the heterocyclic ring contains heteroatom(s) selected from the group consisting of O, N, S, and any combination thereof;

b) B is either C, CH or N;

c) A, W,Y, Z are each independently CH_2, CHR_3, CR_3R_4, O, S, SO, SO_2, NH, NR_1, NR_1R_2, or C=O;

d) V is O, OR_1, NR_2, NR_1R_2, CHR_1R_2, CH_2R_3, CHR_3R_3, or CH_2N_3;

e) R_1 and R_2 are independently hydrogen, C_1-C_6 straight or branched chain alkyl or C_1-C_6 branched or straight chain alkyl substituted with one or more, halogen, hydroxyl, amino, carboxy, carboxamide, nitrile, nitro, alkoxy, trifluoromethyl, sulfur, sulfonate, phosphonate, phosphate, or Ar^1;

f) R_3 and R_4 are each independently halogen, --$OC(O)R_1$, --$COOR_1$, --$CONR_1R_2$, CN, --NR_1, --NR_1R_2, --SR_1, --SO_2NHCN, N_3,C_1-C_6 straight or branched chain alkyl or C_1-C_6 branched or straight chain alkyl substituted with one or more halogen, hydroxyl, nitro, alkoxy, trifluoromethyl, sulfonate, phosphonate, Ar^1, --$OC(O)R_1$, --$COOR_1$, --$CONR_1R_2$, CN, --NR_1, --NR_1R_2, --SR_1, --SO_2NHCN, or N_3; and

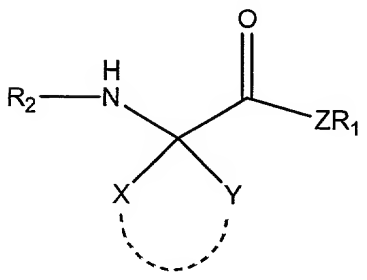
g) Ar^1 is a mono-, bi- or tricyclic, carbo- or heterocyclic ring, wherein the ring is either unsubstituted or substituted in one to three position(s) with halo, hydroxyl, nitro, trifluoromethyl, C_1 -C_6 straight or branched chain alkyl or alkenyl, C_1-C_4 alkoxy, C_1 -C_4 alkenyloxy, phenoxy, benzyloxy, amino, or a combination thereof; wherein the

individual ring sizes are 5-6 members; and wherein the heterocyclic ring contains 1-6 heteroatom(s) selected from the group consisting of O, N, S, and any combination thereof.

7. The method of claim 6, wherein said compound is selected from the group consisting of: Aminoethylcysteine-ketimine (2H-1,4-thiazine-5,6-dihydro-3-carboxylic acid), Thiomorpholine-2-carboxylic acid, Lanthionine ketimine, and 1,4-Thiomorpholine-3,5-dicarboxylic acid.

8. The method of claim 1, wherein said test compound is selected from the group consisting of:

(1) a compound represented by the structure comprising:



wherein:

a) Z is O or NH;

b) R^1 is (C_1-C_6) alkyl, Ar^1, or (C_1-C_4) alkoxycarbonylmethyl;

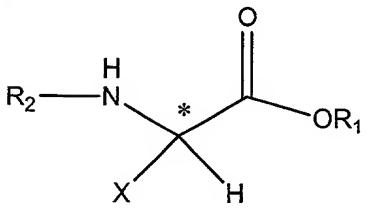
c) X, Y, independently of one another, are H, Ar^1, (C_1 -C_6) alkyl (which can be interrupted or substituted by heteroatoms, such as N, P, O, S or Si, it being possible for the heteroatoms themselves to be substituted by (C_1 -C_3) alkyl once or several times), (C_2-C_6) alkenyl, (C_1 -C_6) haloalkyl,or halogen. When X and Y are each carbon they may be covalently joined to form a saturated or partially unsaturated carbocyclic compound of 3-8 members consisting independently of C, N, O, and S, further wherein ring members may themselves be unsubstituted or substituted with halo, hydroxyl, carboxy, nitro, trifluoromethyl, C_1-C_6 straight or branched chain

alkyl or alkenyl, C_1-C_4 alkoxy, C_1-C_4 alkenyloxy, phenoxy, benzyloxy, amino, substituted alkyl, Ar^1 , or a combination thereof;

d) R_2 is H, alkyl, Ar^1, or O substituted alkyl; and

e) Ar^1 is a mono-, bi- or tricyclic, carbo- or heterocyclic ring, wherein the ring is either unsubstituted or substituted in one to three position(s) with halo, hydroxyl, nitro, trifluoromethyl, C_1 -C_6 straight or branched chain alkyl or alkenyl, C_1-C_4 alkoxy, C_1 -C_4 alkenyloxy, phenoxy, benzyloxy, amino, or a combination thereof; wherein the individual ring sizes are 3-7 members; and wherein the heterocyclic ring contains 1-6 heteroatom(s) selected from the group consisting of O, N, S, and any combination thereof;

(2) a compound represented by the structure comprising:



wherein:

a) * = asymmetric center and

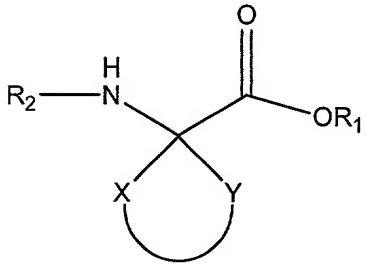
b) R^1= (C_1 - C_6) alkyl, Ar^1, (C_1 - C_4) alkoxycarbonylmethyl and

c) X is H, (C_1 -C_6) alkyl (which can be interrupted or substituted by heteroatoms, such as N, P, O, S or Si, it being possible for the heteroatoms themselves to be substituted by (C_1 -C_3) alkyl once or several times), (C_2-C_6) alkenyl, (C_1 -C_6) haloalkyl, halogen, or Ar^1;

d) R_2 is H, alkyl, Ar^1, or O substituted alkyl;

e) Ar^1 is a mono-, bi- or tricyclic, carbo- or heterocyclic ring, wherein the ring is either unsubstituted or substituted in one to three position(s) with halo, hydroxyl, nitro, trifluoromethyl, C_1 -C_6 straight or branched chain alkyl or alkenyl, C_1-C_4 alkoxy, C_1 -C_4 alkenyloxy, phenoxy, benzyloxy, amino, or a combination thereof; wherein the individual ring sizes are 3-7 members; and wherein the heterocyclic ring contains 1-6 heteroatom(s) selected from the group consisting of O, N, S, and any combination thereof;

(3) a compound represented by the structure comprising:



wherein:

a) X and Y are each carbon;

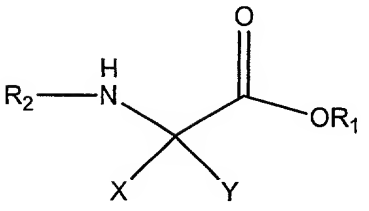
b) X and Y are connected by a saturated or partially saturated ring of 3-8 carbons and such a ring may itself be substituted in one to five position(s) with halo, hydroxyl, carboxy, amino, nitro, cyano, trifluoromethyl, C_1-C_6 straight or branched chain alkyl or alkenyl, C_1-C_4 alkoxy, C_1 -C_4 alkenyloxy, or substituted alkyl groups;

c) R^1 is (C_1-C_6) alkyl, Ar^1, or (C_1-C_4) alkoxycarbonylmethyl;

d) R_2 is H, alkyl, Ar^1, or O substituted alkyl; and

e) Ar^1 is a mono-, bi- or tricyclic, carbo- or heterocyclic ring, wherein the ring is either unsubstituted or substituted in one to three position(s) with halo, hydroxyl, nitro, trifluoromethyl, C_1 -C_6 straight or branched chain alkyl or alkenyl, C_1-C_4 alkoxy, C_1 -C_4 alkenyloxy, phenoxy, benzyloxy, amino, or a combination thereof; wherein the individual ring sizes are 3-7 members; and wherein the heterocyclic ring contains 1-6 heteroatom(s) selected from the group consisting of O, N, S, and any combination thereof; and

(4) a compound represented by the structure comprising:



wherein:

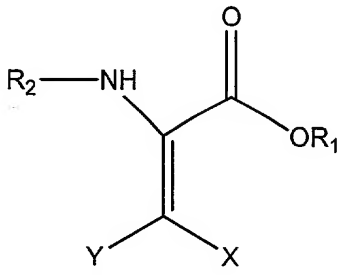
a) X, Y, independently of one another, are H, Ar^1, (C_1 -C_6) alkyl (which can be interrupted or substituted by heteroatoms, such as N, P, O, S or Si, it being possible

for the heteroatoms themselves to be substituted by (C_1 -C_3) alkyl once or several times), (C_2-C_6) alkenyl, (C_1-C_6) haloalkyl, or halogen such as naphthyl or phenyl;

b) R_2 is H, alkyl, Ar^1, or O substituted alkyl; and

c) Ar^1 is a mono-, bi- or tricyclic, carbo- or heterocyclic ring, wherein the ring is either unsubstituted or substituted in one to three position(s) with halo, hydroxyl, nitro, trifluoromethyl, C_1-C_6 straight or branched chain alkyl or alkenyl, C_1-C_4 alkoxy, C_1-C_4 alkenyloxy, phenoxy, benzyloxy, amino, or a combination thereof; wherein the individual ring sizes are 3-7 members; and wherein the heterocyclic ring contains 1-6 heteroatom(s) selected from the group consisting of O, N, S, and any combination thereof.

9. The method of claim 1, wherein said test compound is represented by the structure comprising:



wherein:

a) R^1 is (C_1-C_6) alkyl, Ar^1, or (C_1-C_4) alkoxycarbonylmethyl;

b) R_2 is H, alkyl, Ar^1, or O substituted alkyl;

c) Y is H, Ar^1, (C_1-C_6) alkyl (which can be interrupted or substituted by heteroatoms, such as N, P, O, S or Si, it being possible for the heteroatoms themselves to be substituted by (C_1-C_3) alkyl once or several times), (C_2-C_6) alkenyl, (C_1-C_6) haloalkyl, or halogen; and

d) X is alkyl or phenyl.

10. A method of diagnosing, detecting a predisposition to or susceptibility to schizophrenia, depression or bipolar disorder in a subject, comprising

(a) obtaining a nucleic acid sample from said subject; and

(b) determining the identity of a nucleotide at a DAO-related polymorphism, or the complement thereof in said biological sample.

11. A isolated or purified nucleic acid encoding a DAO polypeptide or DAO polypeptide selected from the group consisting of:

(i) a nucleic acid molecule encoding a polypeptide comprising an amino acid sequence selected from the group of sequences consisting of SEQ ID NOS 8 to 10; and

(ii) a nucleic acid molecule comprising a nucleic acid sequence selected from the group of sequences consisting of SEQ ID NOS 1 to 6, or a sequence complementary thereto;

(iii) a purified or isolated DAO polypeptide comprising an amino acid sequence selected from the group of sequences consisting of SEQ ID NOS 8 to 10.

(iv) a polypeptide encoded by a nucleic acid molecule comprising a nucleic acid sequence selected from the group of sequences consisting of SEQ ID NOS 1 to 6, or a sequence complementary thereto.

12. The method of claim 1, wherein said test compound (i) binds to a DAO or DDO polypeptide, or (ii) inhibits the activity of a DAO or DDO polypeptide.

13. A method of identifying a candidate molecule for the treatment of a CNS disorder, said method comprising:

(a) contacting a DAO or DDO polypeptide or a biologically active fragment thereof with a test compound;

(b) determining whether said compound (i) binds to said polypeptide, or (ii) inhibits the activity of said polypeptide; and

(c) if said compound binds to said polypeptide or inhibits said polypeptide, administering said compound to an animal model of schizophrenia, depression or bipolar disorder,

wherein a determination that said compound ameliorates a characteristic representative of CNS disorder in said animal model indicates that said compound is a candidate molecule for the treatment of a CNS disorder.